SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **CGC Sheetrock® Brand Durabond® [45/90] Setting-Type Joint Compound**

Other means of identification

SDS number 61001020001

Synonyms Joint Compound (Setting Type), Finishing Compound, Taping Compound, Mud

Recommended use Interior use.

Recommended restrictions Uses other than the recommended use.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer CGC Inc.

Address 735 Fourth Line
Oakville, ON L6L 5B7
A Subsidiary of USG Corporation

Telephone 1-800-387-2690 (English)
1-800-361-1310 (Français)

Website www.cgcinc.com

Emergency phone number 1-800-507-8899

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards Carcinogenicity Category 1A

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement May cause cancer by inhalation.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing dust. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Supplemental information None.

Other hazards None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Limestone		1317-65-3	30 - 60
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1)		26499-65-0	30 - 60
Attapulgite		12174-11-7	5 - 10
Crystalline silica (Quartz)		14808-60-7	0.1 - <1

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight. The exact concentrations of the above listed chemicals are being withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact Do not rub eyes. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Plaster of Paris hardens and if ingested may result in stomach and intestinal blockage. Drinking gelatin solutions or large volumes of water may delay setting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Coughing. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk.

Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. Shovel the material into waste container. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Avoid prolonged exposure. Practice good housekeeping.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended

Components	Type	Value	Form
Attapulgite (CAS 12174-11-7)	TWA	1 fibers/cm3	Fiber.
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable particles.
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	TWA	10 mg/m3	

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Attapulgite (CAS 12174-11-7)	TWA	1 fibers/cm3	Fiber.
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	STEL	20 mg/m3	Total dust.
	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Total dust.
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	STEL	20 mg/m3	Total dust.
	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended

Components	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

Canada. New Brunswick OELs: Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) Based on the 1991 and 1997 ACGIH TLVs and BEIs Publication (New Brunswick Regulation 91-191)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended

Components	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Attapulgite (CAS 12174-11-7)	TWA	1 fibers/cm3	Fiber.
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total dust.

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total dust.

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended

Components	Type	Value	Form
Attapulgite (CAS 12174-11-7)	15 minute	3 fibers/cm3	Respirable fibers.
	8 hour	1 fibers/cc	Respirable fibers.
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	8 hour	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	15 minute	20 mg/m3	
	8 hour	10 mg/m3	
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	15 minute	20 mg/m3	
	8 hour	10 mg/m3	

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the OEL (occupational exposure limit), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. If material is ground, cut, or used in any operation which may generate dusts, use appropriate local exhaust ventilation to keep exposures below the recommended exposure limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Wear respirator with dust filter. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with CSA Standard Z94.4.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state Solid.

Form Powder.

Colour Off-white.

Odour Low to no odour.

Odour threshold Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point Not applicable.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range Not applicable.

Flammability Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not applicable.

Explosive limit – upper (%)	Not applicable.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable.
pH	7.5 - 10.1
Kinematic viscosity	Not available.
Solubility	
Solubility (water)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) (log value)	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	Not applicable.
Density and/or relative density	
Relative density	0.8 - 1.2 (H2O=1)
Vapour density	Not applicable.
Particle characteristics	Not available.
Other information	
Bulk density	800 - 1200 kg/m³
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
VOC	None detected.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials. When mixed with water this product can become very hot. Encasing or making moulds of any body part can cause serious burns that may require surgical removal of affected tissue and even amputation of encased body part.
Incompatible materials	Acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Dust may irritate respiratory system. May cause cancer by inhalation.
Skin contact	Dust or powder may irritate the skin.
Eye contact	Dust may irritate the eyes.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause irritation and stomach discomfort.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Coughing.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Not expected to be acutely toxic.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant

Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	Irritant

Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	Irritant

Respiratory sensitisation Not a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin sensitisation This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer by inhalation.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Attapulgite (CAS 12174-11-7)	A2 Suspected human carcinogen. A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	A2 Suspected human carcinogen.

Canada - Alberta OELs: Carcinogen category

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Suspected human carcinogen.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

Attapulgite (CAS 12174-11-7)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. Suspected human carcinogen.
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Suspected human carcinogen.

Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category

Attapulgite (CAS 12174-11-7)	Detected carcinogenic effect in humans.
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Suspected carcinogenic effect in humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Attapulgite (CAS 12174-11-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Attapulgite (CAS 12174-11-7)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components	Species	Test Results
Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 1970 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability Calcium sulfate dissolves in water forming calcium and sulfate ions.

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is not expected.

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

TDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto Protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulfate hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)

16. Other information

Issue date 11-February-2016

Revision date 13-May-2025

Version No. 02

Further information Attapulgite: Carcinogenic to experimental animals via a route of exposure not relevant to human exposure per ACGIH.

Plaster of Paris: Is classified as a hazardous substance but is generally considered a safe material for routine use. When plaster of Paris is used responsibly it is not considered as a dangerous material. However, when mixed with water this product can become very hot. DO NOT attempt to make a cast enclosing any part of the body. Encasing any body part can cause serious burns and even amputation of the encased body part.

Raw materials in this product contain respirable crystalline silica as an impurity. Independent, third party industrial hygiene testing of this product and its constituents suggests that under normal conditions the expected use of this product will not result in exposure to respirable crystalline silica that exceeds the OSHA PEL (which is equivalent to the Quebec OEL of 0.05 mg/m3). However, actual exposures to respirable crystalline silica on a given jobsite must be determined by workplace hygiene testing.

NFPA Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

NFPA ratings	Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Instability: 0
NFPA ratings	
References	IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
Disclaimer	This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.